

31 that there probably would be criticism by the public if we didn't have someone from the Commission, maybe one member would be enough, to go down there and see the scene and come back and report to the rest of the members.

The Chairman. Well, haven't two or three of the members of the Commission indicated they would like to go?

Mr. Rankin. Yes.

The Chairman. Then the question is if two or three go, should we all go?

Mr. Rankin. Well, that is another problem.

The Chairman. I think we ought to decide at this meeting that before the report is made we probably ought to go to Dallas in order to view the premises and to see whatever may be considered of significance to those members who go down there-- either as a committee of the Commission, or as a body.

Mr. McCloy. I agree with that.

Mr. Dulles. I agree with that. I would rather like to go.

But if one of the congressional members want to go, and you think three is too many, I would drop out.

The Chairman. Suppose we say that Mr. McCloy and Mr. Dulles will go down there, and if any other member of the Commission wants to go, he will be quite welcome to go.

All right.

Five, Autopsy Pictures of President Kennedy.

Mr. Rankin. The staff feels that we should have some member

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of the Commission examine those pictures. We now have a serious problem in the record now that Dr. Humes testified, as you recall, that the bullet in his opinion probably passed through the President and then through Governor Connally. And we now have the testimony of Governor Connally that that couldn't have happened. He is certain it didn't happen. And that the bullet that struck him is one that did not hit the President.

We also have some drawings of President Kennedy which are reconstructions by the men that participated in the autopsy. And these men have not seen those pictures of the autopsy, but they had these drawings made, and we don't know whether those drawings conform to the pictures of the autopsy or not.

Now, I thought we could avoid having those pictures, possibly avoid those pictures being a part of our record, because the family has a strong feeling about them, and I think we should respect it insofar as can possibly be done, and carry out the work of the Commission -- because they don't want the President to be remembered in connection with those pictures. That is their basic thought.

I know that the Commission would like to respect that and not have them in any way become a part of the records which the public would get to see.

But I do feel that a doctor and some member of the Commission should examine them sufficiently so that they could report to the Commission that there is nothing inconsistent with the

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other findings in connection with the matter in these pictures. In that way we can avoid any question that we have passed anything up that the Commission should know or that we haven't tried to take advantage of information that should be available to us.

Mr. Dulles. Would the people who have made the pictures have access to these photographs, also -- because they would be the best ones to tell, as to whether the pictures were consistent with the drawings they made.

Mr. Rankin. Well, they were made, as I understand it, under the supervision of the doctors conducting the autopsy. And so they just have never been developed because of the family's wishes. And I think that the Attorney General would make them available now -- although they were denied to us before because he said that he didn't think there was a sufficient showing of our need. But upon a showing now, I think that he would recognize the need and permit that limited examination.

And then I feel that in dealing with the Attorney General, however, we should make it plain to him that if the member of the Commission who examines them, with the doctor, feels the whole Commission should see them, that there would be that reservation -- because I don't know what might appear to some member of the Commission or the doctor in connection with them.

Mr. McCloy. There is this element. In the record there is an indication by the doctor that there was a certain -- he would

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prefer to have the pictures -- see the view of the pictures in connection with the charts that he was representing to us. There was a certain little note of minor inadequacy in connection with the chart which we had, without the pictures.

Mr. Dulles. Which doctor was that?

Mr. Rankin. Humes -- you remember it was the doctor that made the autopsy.

Mr. Dulles. Out at Bethesda?

Mr. Rankin. Yes.

Mr. Dulles. Yes, I remember that.

As I recall the testimony, I think it was the doctor from Dallas --

Mr. Rankin. Dr. Gregory.

Mr. Dulles. The one who said that the bullet -- I understood he said might have passed through the President's throat and then through Connally. But I didn't think he said that he thought it did. I think he said he thought it might have.

Is that correct?

Mr. Rankin. That is right.

Mr. Dulles. Could have.

Mr. McCloy. I thought the chief testimony on that came from the Bethesda doctor. I remember he said, 'I think I could show you this better on the photographs than I could through these charts.'

Mr. Rankin. That is right.

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The Chairman. Well, I think you can work that out, but to do that, but without putting those pictures in our record. We don't want those in our record.

Mr. McCloy. Certainly not.

The Chairman. It would make it a morbid thing for all time to come.

Mr. Rankin. Is that effort to proceed in that manner, without having them in the record, and having an examination by the doctor and one of the members of the Commission satisfactory then?

The Chairman. Only for verification purposes. Yes, I think that would be all.

Mr. Dulles. By the doctor and a member of the Commission.

Mr. McCloy. Oh, yes, you would need a doctor present to interpret it to you.

The Chairman. All right.

If there is nothing further on that item, the next is Interview of Mrs. Kennedy.

Mr. Rankin. We are proceeding with that. The Chief Justice is going to go with me at a time agreeable to Mrs. Kennedy and the Attorney General and we will get that done some time this next week, when it is convenient.

The Chairman. Seven -- Additional Witnesses to be Called before the Commission.

A. Federal Bureau of Investigation Agents Hosty, Fain and

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Quigley, who will be here on next Tuesday morning at 9 o'clock.
And a question mark as to Buchanan.

Mr. Dulles. That we have discussed. I don't think we need
to go into that any further.

The Chairman. At the moment, yes.

And other witnesses.

Mr. McCloy. Clinton Hill, I would want to add to that.
I think he is important.

Mr. Dulles. And Mrs. Marina Oswald.

Mr. Rankin. Yes.

Mr. Dulles. Did you plan to have her up here?

Mr. Rankin. Yes.

You raised a question about Mr. McCone and Mr. Hoover. Now,
we have the affidavit from Mr. Hoover, and we have asked for
the affidavit from Mr. McCone. We understand that is going
to be furnished to us.

Do you want the personal testimony of those two men?

Mr. McCloy. Senator Cooper, who is not here, spoke to me
about that earlier in the afternoon, and said he thought we ought
to have it. He said this is a very serious charge that has been
made, and you ought to have not only just the written statement --
people would be disposed to discount the mere statement of
the heads of these agencies, and that we better have it surrounded
by the testimony they would give to indicate the plausibility
of denial.

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[REDACTED]

I am simply quoting Senator Cooper.

Mr. Dulles. Depending as of the time we are talking about, I might have a little problem on that -- having been director until November 1961, it would depend upon as of what time he was supposed to have been an agent of the CIA. The only problem -- there is no problem so far as I am concerned in making an affidavit to the period up to November 26, 1961, if you want me to. I don't know what you would feel about that.

Of course, McCone has all the records. I do not have the records and files. All the records are there.

McCone, of course, could testify as to the records for any period, as far as that is concerned.

Mr. Rankin. Well, we could ask Mr. McCone to try to satisfy himself before he testified as to whether or not it was true for any period, and then let him testify on that basis.

Mr. McCloy. What do you think about that, Mr. Chief Justice?

The Chairman. Well, I am inclined to think that we ought to take their testimony. And there is another reason I would like to take their testimony -- because of this statement, statements both from the right and the left, that there has been a conspiracy. I would like to ask Edgar Hoover whether he has, as a result of the investigation of his Bureau, any evidence indicating that there has been a conspiracy with anybody, governmental, individual, or otherwise. And I think we also ought to ask John McCone the same thing.